

1 ■ — Which of the following best describes the view of the mind held
■ — by Plato and Socrates?

- The mind should be studied through careful, empirical observations. *Incorrect*
- The mind is an illusion produced by the brain. *Incorrect*
- The mind is separate from the body and continues after the body dies. *(True Answer)Correct*
- The mind is made up of knowledge that is a result of our experiences. *Incorrect*
- The mind results from biological processes produced by neural transmissions. *Incorrect*

2 ■ — Which philosopher was the first to conclude that knowledge
■ — results from our memories of our experiences?

- Plato *Incorrect*
- Socrates *Incorrect*
- Kant *Incorrect*
- Descartes *Incorrect*
- Aristotle *(True Answer)Correct*

3 ■ — Descartes theory of how our brain controlled our reflexes
■ — involved which of the following?

- structuralism and functionalism *Incorrect*
- brain fluid and “animal spirits” *(True Answer)Correct*
- blank slate and empiricism *Incorrect*
- astrology and *tabula rasa* *Incorrect*
- innate knowledge and experimental data *Incorrect*

4 ■ — Which philosopher is most well known for theorizing that the
■ — mind at birth is *tabula rasa* or a “blank slate”?

- Plato *Incorrect*
- John Locke *(True Answer)Correct*
- Immanuel Kant *Incorrect*
- René Descartes *Incorrect*
- Aristotle *Incorrect*

5 ■ — The ideas that most directly helped form modern empiricism
■ — were proposed by

- Plato and Socrates. *Incorrect*

- John Locke and Francis Bacon. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - Plato and René Descartes. *Incorrect*
 - Socrates and Confucius. *Incorrect*
 - Aristotle and Socrates. *Incorrect*
-

6 ■ — Which philosopher would have been most enthusiastic about
■ — modern empiricism?

- Plato *Incorrect*
 - Socrates *Incorrect*
 - Aristotle *(True Answer)Correct*
 - René Descartes *Incorrect*
 - Immanuel Kant *Incorrect*
-

7 ■ — The first psychological laboratory was established by
■ —

- William James. *Incorrect*
 - John Watson. *Incorrect*
 - Wilhelm Wundt. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - Sigmund Freud. *Incorrect*
 - Jean Piaget. *Incorrect*
-

8 ■ — Wilhelm Wundt's laboratory work involved experimental
■ — studies of

- animal intelligence. *Incorrect*
 - personality development. *Incorrect*
 - learning and memory. *Incorrect*
 - reactions to sensory stimulation. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - association and generalization. *Incorrect*
-

9 ■ — Which of the following innovations differentiated Wilhelm
■ — Wundt's research the most from any psychologist before him?

- empiricism *Incorrect*
 - structuralism *Incorrect*
 - tabula rasa *Incorrect*
 - laboratory research *(True Answer)Correct*
 - separation of mind and body *Incorrect*
-

10 ■ — Wilhelm Wundt's early experiments were attempts to
■ — investigate which area of psychology?

- the causes of mental illnesses *Incorrect*
 - social conformity *Incorrect*
 - the simplest mental processes *(True Answer)Correct*
 - childhood development *Incorrect*
 - causes of aggression *Incorrect*
-

11 ■ — Why is Wilhelm Wundt often considered the first scientific
■ — psychological researcher?

- His scientific philosophy was carefully built on Descartes' idea about mind-body dualism. *Incorrect*
 - He gathered data through experiments in his lab. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - He treated patients with mental illnesses using a medical model for the first time. *Incorrect*
 - His attention to genetic causes was ahead of his time. *Incorrect*
 - He analyzed data from his studies using inferential statistics. *Incorrect*
-

12 ■ — In Wilhelm Wundt's experiments, participants were asked to
■ — press a key as soon as they were consciously aware of perceiving a sound. By asking participants to examine and report their conscious experiences, Wundt was making use of which of the following?

- structuralism *Incorrect*
 - empiricism *Incorrect*
 - tabula rasa *Incorrect*
 - introspection *(True Answer)Correct*
 - functionalism *Incorrect*
-

13 ■ — Who used the method of introspection to scientifically identify
■ — basic elements of mind?

- Aristotle *Incorrect*
 - John Locke *Incorrect*
 - Edward Titchener *(True Answer)Correct*
 - John Watson *Incorrect*
 - Socrates *Incorrect*
-

14 ■ — The self-reflective observation of one's own sensations and
■ — feelings is called

- clinical psychology. *Incorrect*

- introspection. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - spaced practice. *Incorrect*
 - humanism. *Incorrect*
 - Gestalt psychology. *Incorrect*
-

15 ■ — Introspection was the basic research tool used by _____ in
■ — order to study people's inner sensations and mental images.

- John Watson *Incorrect*
 - Charles Darwin *Incorrect*
 - Edward Titchener *(True Answer)Correct*
 - B. F. Skinner *Incorrect*
 - Mary Calkins *Incorrect*
-

16 ■ — Research participants were asked to monitor and report their
■ — own immediate sensory reactions to differently colored objects.
This research involved a technique known as

- empiricism. *Incorrect*
 - structuralism. *Incorrect*
 - introspection. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - functionalism. *Incorrect*
 - psychometrics. *Incorrect*
-

17 ■ — The method of introspection was used by Titchener to identify
■ —

- inherited traits. *Incorrect*
 - learned responses. *Incorrect*
 - maladaptive behaviors. *Incorrect*
 - unconscious motives. *Incorrect*
 - elements of sensory experience. *(True Answer)Correct*
-

18 ■ — Research participants who carefully observe and report their
■ — immediate reactions and feelings in response to different musical
sounds are using the method known as

- spaced practice. *Incorrect*
 - psychoanalysis. *Incorrect*
 - introspection. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - natural selection. *Incorrect*
 - SQ3R. *Incorrect*
-

19 ■ — The unreliability of introspection contributed to the waning
■ — popularity of

- structuralism. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - psychiatry. *Incorrect*
 - empiricism. *Incorrect*
 - behaviorism. *Incorrect*
 - functionalism. *Incorrect*
-

20 ■ — Contemporary psychologists are most likely to reject which of
■ — the following as appropriate for the study of psychology?

- empiricism *Incorrect*
 - observation *Incorrect*
 - introspection *(True Answer)Correct*
 - experimentation *Incorrect*
 - mental activity *Incorrect*
-

21 ■ — The early school of psychology known as functionalism was
■ — developed by

- Wilhelm Wundt. *Incorrect*
 - William James. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - René Descartes. *Incorrect*
 - John B. Watson. *Incorrect*
 - Sigmund Freud. *Incorrect*
-

22 ■ — William James was a prominent American
■ —

- psychoanalyst. *Incorrect*
 - behaviorist. *Incorrect*
 - functionalist. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - structuralist. *Incorrect*
 - gestaltist. *Incorrect*
-

23 ■ — Functionalism was a school of psychology that focused attention
■ — on the

- adaptive value of conscious thoughts and emotions. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - component elements of sensory experience. *Incorrect*
 - disruptive effects of unconscious motives. *Incorrect*
 - treatment of psychological disorders. *Incorrect*
 - inward immediate sensations, feelings, and impulses. *Incorrect*
-

24 ■ — Who was a student of William James and the first female
■ — president of the American Psychological Association?

- Jean Piaget *Incorrect*
 - Francis Bacon *Incorrect*
 - Rosalie Rayner *Incorrect*
 - Mary Calkins *(True Answer)Correct*
 - Margaret Washburn *Incorrect*
-

25 ■ — Which psychologist was the first woman to receive a Ph.D. in
■ — psychology after Harvard University declined to give Mary Calkins the Ph.D.?

- Jean Piaget *Incorrect*
 - Francis Bacon *Incorrect*
 - Rosalie Rayner *Incorrect*
 - Mary Calkins *Incorrect*
 - Margaret Washburn *(True Answer)Correct*
-

26 ■ — Who was the American philosopher who authored a textbook in
■ — 1890 for the emerging discipline of psychology?

- Wilhelm Wundt *Incorrect*
 - John B. Watson *Incorrect*
 - Sigmund Freud *Incorrect*
 - William James *(True Answer)Correct*
 - Mary Calkins *Incorrect*
-

27 ■ — The personality theorist, Sigmund Freud, was an Austrian
■ —

- chemist. *Incorrect*
 - physician. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - theologian. *Incorrect*
 - politician. *Incorrect*
 - philanthropist. *Incorrect*
-

28 ■ — In its early years, psychology focused on the study of _____,
■ — but from the 1920s into the 1960s, American psychologists emphasized the study of _____.

- environmental influences; hereditary influences *Incorrect*
- maladaptive behavior; adaptive behavior *Incorrect*
- unconscious motives; conscious thoughts and feelings *Incorrect*

- mental life; observable behavior *(True Answer)Correct*
 - biology; culture *Incorrect*
-

- 29 ■ — Who would have been most likely to ignore mental processes
■ — and to define psychology as “the scientific study of observable
■ — behavior”?
- John B. Watson *(True Answer)Correct*
 - Edward Titchener *Incorrect*
 - Wilhelm Wundt *Incorrect*
 - Jean Piaget *Incorrect*
 - William James *Incorrect*
-

- 30 ■ — Who would be most likely to emphasize the role of the
■ — unconscious in affecting behavior?
- Ivan Pavlov *Incorrect*
 - Carl Rogers *Incorrect*
 - William James *Incorrect*
 - John B. Watson *Incorrect*
 - Sigmund Freud *(True Answer)Correct*
-

- 31 ■ — In explaining human behavior, psychoanalysts are likely to focus
■ — on _____, whereas humanistic psychologists concentrate on
■ — _____.
- evolved functions of our thoughts and feelings; self-reports of immediate physical sensations *Incorrect*
 - observable behavior; the way we perceive, process, and remember information *Incorrect*
 - childhood experiences and unconscious thought processes; current environmental influences on potential *(True Answer)Correct*
 - introspective reports of immediate sensations; empirical research relying on observation and experimentation *Incorrect*
 - the study of brain activity linked with mental activity; the examination of the stream of consciousness and emotion *Incorrect*
-

- 32 ■ — Behaviorists dismissed the value of
■ —
■ —
- science. *Incorrect*
 - introspection. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - spaced practice. *Incorrect*

- neuroscience. *Incorrect*
 - reinforcement. *Incorrect*
-

33 ■ — Which of the following psychologists most clearly rejected the value of introspection?

- Wilhelm Wundt *Incorrect*
 - Edward Titchener *Incorrect*
 - John B. Watson *(True Answer)Correct*
 - William James *Incorrect*
 - Sigmund Freud *Incorrect*
-

34 ■ — Humanistic psychologists focused on the importance of

- childhood memories. *Incorrect*
 - genetic predispositions. *Incorrect*
 - unconscious thoughts. *Incorrect*
 - healthy growth potential. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - punishment and reinforcement. *Incorrect*
-

35 ■ — In the 1960s, humanistic psychologists considered the approach advanced by behaviorists to be excessively

- illogical. *Incorrect*
 - biological. *Incorrect*
 - introspective. *Incorrect*
 - mechanistic. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - cognitive. *Incorrect*
-

36 ■ — In the early 1960s, the cognitive revolution in psychology involved a renewal of interest in the scientific study of

- mental processes. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - hereditary influences. *Incorrect*
 - unconscious motives. *Incorrect*
 - learned behaviors. *Incorrect*
 - evolutionary influences. *Incorrect*
-

37 ■ — Which area of psychology might be best suited to investigate the following research question: what happens in our brain when we forget details about stressful life events, and how does this process affect behavior?

- structuralism *Incorrect*

- behaviorism *Incorrect*
 - humanistic psychology *Incorrect*
 - cognitive neuroscience *(True Answer)Correct*
 - functionalist experimental psychology *Incorrect*
-

38 ■ — Contemporary psychology is best defined as the scientific study
■ — of

- conscious and unconscious mental activity. *Incorrect*
 - observable responses to the environment. *Incorrect*
 - behavior and mental processes. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - thoughts, feelings, and perceptions. *Incorrect*
 - maladaptive and adaptive behaviors. *Incorrect*
-

39 ■ — Arguments as to whether psychological differences between men
■ — and women result from biological or social influences most
■ — clearly involve a debate over the issue of

- evolution versus natural selection. *Incorrect*
 - stage development versus continuous development. *Incorrect*
 - structuralism versus functionalism. *Incorrect*
 - behavior versus mental processes. *Incorrect*
 - nature versus nurture. *(True Answer)Correct*
-

40 ■ — Efforts to discover whether the intelligence of children is more
■ — heavily influenced by their biology or by their home
■ — environments are most directly relevant to the debate regarding

- structuralism versus functionalism. *Incorrect*
 - evolution versus natural selection. *Incorrect*
 - observation versus introspection. *Incorrect*
 - nature versus nurture. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - humanism versus behaviorism. *Incorrect*
-

41 ■ — Lissette wonders whether personality differences between her
■ — African-American and Asian-American friends result from
■ — biological or cultural influences. In this instance, Lissette is
primarily concerned with the relative contributions of

- biology and cognition. *Incorrect*
 - nature and nurture. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - behavior and mental processes. *Incorrect*
 - conscious and unconscious thoughts. *Incorrect*
 - introspection versus structuralism. *Incorrect*
-

42 ■ — In the context of debates regarding the origins of knowledge,
■ — Aristotle is to _____ as Plato is to _____.

- soul; body *Incorrect*
 - structuralism; functionalism *Incorrect*
 - stability; change *Incorrect*
 - introspection; observation *Incorrect*
 - nurture; nature *(True Answer)Correct*
-

43 ■ — The inheritance of behavioral characteristics was emphasized by
■ —

- John Locke. *Incorrect*
 - John Watson. *Incorrect*
 - Wilhelm Wundt. *Incorrect*
 - Charles Darwin. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - B. F. Skinner. *Incorrect*
-

44 ■ — The survival of organisms best suited to a particular
■ — environment is known as

- functionalism. *Incorrect*
 - natural selection. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - humanism. *Incorrect*
 - structuralism. *Incorrect*
 - introspection. *Incorrect*
-

45 ■ — Who highlighted the reproductive advantages of
■ — environmentally adaptive traits?

- Plato *Incorrect*
 - Aristotle *Incorrect*
 - John Locke *Incorrect*
 - Charles Darwin *(True Answer)Correct*
 - William James *Incorrect*
-

46 ■ — Charles Darwin believed that behaviors, such as the emotional
■ — expressions associated with human rage, could be explained by
■ — natural selection. Which early psychologist would be most likely
to agree with Darwin's assessment?

- William James *(True Answer)Correct*
- Edward B. Titchener *Incorrect*
- Wilhelm Wundt *Incorrect*
- John B. Watson *Incorrect*

- Ivan Pavlov *Incorrect*
-

47 ■ — Which statement best exemplifies contemporary psychology's understanding of the nature and nurture issue?

- Children learn grammar mostly from experience. *Incorrect*
 - Sexual behaviors are more “pushed” by inner biology. *Incorrect*
 - Depression is a disorder of the brain and of thought. (*True Answer*) *Correct*
 - Humans are alike because of our evolutionary history. *Incorrect*
 - Intelligence is purely an inborn trait. *Incorrect*
-

48 ■ — The biopsychosocial approach provides an understanding of social-cultural influences integrated within the larger framework of

- functionalism. *Incorrect*
 - introspection. *Incorrect*
 - humanistic psychology. *Incorrect*
 - multiple levels of analysis. (*True Answer*) *Correct*
 - structuralism. *Incorrect*
-

49 ■ — Janna has low self-esteem because she is often teased for being overweight. Appreciating the complexity of Janna's difficulties requires

- introspection. *Incorrect*
 - psychoanalysis. *Incorrect*
 - massed practice. *Incorrect*
 - a biopsychosocial approach. (*True Answer*) *Correct*
 - structuralism. *Incorrect*
-

50 ■ — Which approach is most directly concerned with assessing the relative impact of both nature and nurture on our psychological traits?

- biopsychosocial (*True Answer*) *Correct*
 - cognitive *Incorrect*
 - humanistic *Incorrect*
 - social-cultural *Incorrect*
 - psychodynamic *Incorrect*
-

51 ■ — Professor Brody attempts to measure the relative contributions of inborn traits and social influences on homosexual behavior.

Her research efforts best illustrate the interests of the _____ approach.

- biopsychosocial (*True Answer*)*Correct*
 - psychodynamic *Incorrect*
 - behavioral *Incorrect*
 - cognitive *Incorrect*
 - social-cultural *Incorrect*
-

52 ■ — Which approach is most directly concerned with assessing the relative contributions of heredity and experience to personality development?

- cognitive *Incorrect*
 - behavioral *Incorrect*
 - psychodynamic *Incorrect*
 - biological *Incorrect*
 - biopsychosocial (*True Answer*)*Correct*
-

53 ■ — Professor Reed attempts to assess the relative contributions of heredity and home environment on children's susceptibility to depression. Her research best illustrates the concerns of the _____ approach.

- psychodynamic *Incorrect*
 - biopsychosocial (*True Answer*)*Correct*
 - cognitive *Incorrect*
 - humanistic *Incorrect*
 - behavioral *Incorrect*
-

54 ■ — Margaret has difficulty speaking in front of her classmates and explains to a friend, "Everybody in my family is shy, so it must be genetic." Using the biopsychosocial approach to understanding her behavior, Margaret should

- examine additional psychological and social-cultural influences on shyness. (*True Answer*)*Correct*
 - reduce her experience in class to her immediate sensation and feelings. *Incorrect*
 - focus on possible unconscious motivations for her fears. *Incorrect*
 - examine how fear is adaptive and has contributed to her ancestors' survival. *Incorrect*
 - explore how her perceptions affect her ability to speak in class. *Incorrect*
-

- 55 ■ — Depression is an illness that may be related to chemical
■ — imbalances in the brain, illogical thinking, and impaired social
■ — skills. Such an integrated explanation best illustrates the
- evolutionary perspective. *Incorrect*
 - biopsychosocial approach. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - use of psychometrics. *Incorrect*
 - advantage of applied research. *Incorrect*
 - role of empiricism in science. *Incorrect*
-

- 56 ■ — Which perspective is most relevant to understanding the impact
■ — of strokes and brain diseases on memory?
- evolutionary *Incorrect*
 - behavioral *Incorrect*
 - psychodynamic *Incorrect*
 - biological *(True Answer)Correct*
 - humanistic *Incorrect*
-

- 57 ■ — The biological perspective in psychology would be most likely to
■ — emphasize that behavior is influenced by
- environmental circumstances. *Incorrect*
 - blood chemistry. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - unconscious conflicts. *Incorrect*
 - subjective interpretations. *Incorrect*
 - memory processes. *Incorrect*
-

- 58 ■ — Mr. Lopez believes that severe depression results primarily from
■ — an imbalanced diet and abnormal brain chemistry. Mr. Lopez
■ — favors a _____ perspective on depression.
- biological *(True Answer)Correct*
 - psychodynamic *Incorrect*
 - behavioral *Incorrect*
 - cognitive *Incorrect*
 - psychoanalytic *Incorrect*
-

- 59 ■ — The cognitive perspective in psychology focuses on how
■ —
- feelings are influenced by blood chemistry. *Incorrect*
 - people try to understand their own unconscious motives. *Incorrect*
 - behavior is influenced by environmental conditions. *Incorrect*

- people encode, process, store, and retrieve information. (*True Answer*)*Correct*
 - how behaviors and thinking vary across cultures. *Incorrect*
-

60 ■ — Which perspective is most concerned with how individuals
■ — interpret their experiences?

- behavioral *Incorrect*
 - cognitive (*True Answer*)*Correct*
 - biological *Incorrect*
 - social-cultural *Incorrect*
 - psychodynamic *Incorrect*
-

61 ■ — Professor Crisman believes that most women prefer tall and
■ — physically strong partners because this preference enhanced the
survival of our ancestors' genes. This viewpoint best illustrates
the _____ perspective.

- social-cultural *Incorrect*
 - behavioral *Incorrect*
 - cognitive *Incorrect*
 - evolutionary (*True Answer*)*Correct*
 - psychodynamic *Incorrect*
-

62 ■ — The distinctive feature of the psychodynamic perspective is its
■ — emphasis on

- natural selection. *Incorrect*
 - brain chemistry. *Incorrect*
 - unconscious conflicts. (*True Answer*)*Correct*
 - learned behaviors. *Incorrect*
 - introspection. *Incorrect*
-

63 ■ — Which perspective most clearly focuses on how we learn
■ — observable responses?

- evolutionary *Incorrect*
 - biological *Incorrect*
 - behavioral (*True Answer*)*Correct*
 - humanistic *Incorrect*
 - psychodynamic *Incorrect*
-

64 ■ — Mrs. Thompson believes that her son has become an excellent
■ — student because she consistently uses praise and affection to
stimulate his learning efforts. Her belief best illustrates a

_____ perspective.

- humanistic *Incorrect*
 - cognitive *Incorrect*
 - biological *Incorrect*
 - psychodynamic *Incorrect*
 - behavioral (*True Answer*) *Correct*
-

65 ■ — Which perspective highlights the reproductive advantages of
■ — inherited psychological traits?

- evolutionary (*True Answer*) *Correct*
 - cognitive *Incorrect*
 - behavioral *Incorrect*
 - social-cultural *Incorrect*
 - humanistic *Incorrect*
-

66 ■ — Mark believes that people are genetically predisposed to dislike
■ — bitter-tasting foods because this has enhanced human survival.
His belief best illustrates the _____ perspective.

- psychodynamic *Incorrect*
 - social-cultural *Incorrect*
 - evolutionary (*True Answer*) *Correct*
 - behavioral *Incorrect*
 - cognitive *Incorrect*
-

67 ■ — Akira believes that her son has become a good student because
■ — she always praises his learning efforts. Her belief best illustrates
a _____ perspective.

- biopsychosocial *Incorrect*
 - biological *Incorrect*
 - psychodynamic *Incorrect*
 - behavioral (*True Answer*) *Correct*
 - structural *Incorrect*
-

68 ■ — Mrs. Alfieri believes that her husband's angry outbursts against
■ — her result from his unconscious hatred of his own mother. Mrs.
Alfieri is looking at her husband's behavior from a(n) _____
perspective.

- evolutionary *Incorrect*
- behavioral *Incorrect*
- psychodynamic (*True Answer*) *Correct*

- biological *Incorrect*
 - social-cultural *Incorrect*
-

- 69 ■ ■ — Which perspective is most directly concerned with how the physical properties of the brain influence behaviors and mental states?
- cognitive *Incorrect*
 - social-cultural *Incorrect*
 - psychodynamic *Incorrect*
 - behavioral *Incorrect*
 - biological (*True Answer*) *Correct*
-

- 70 ■ ■ — In a class lecture, Professor Hampton emphasized the extent to which abnormal blood chemistry can contribute to psychological disorders. The professor's lecture highlighted a _____ perspective on psychological disorders.
- psychodynamic *Incorrect*
 - humanistic *Incorrect*
 - biological (*True Answer*) *Correct*
 - social-cultural *Incorrect*
 - cognitive *Incorrect*
-

- 71 ■ ■ — A clinical psychologist who explains behavior in terms of unconscious drives and conflicts is employing a(n) _____ perspective.
- evolutionary *Incorrect*
 - psychodynamic (*True Answer*) *Correct*
 - behavioral *Incorrect*
 - social-cultural *Incorrect*
 - cognitive *Incorrect*
-

- 72 ■ ■ — The behavioral perspective is most likely to emphasize the importance of
- cognition. *Incorrect*
 - observable responses. (*True Answer*) *Correct*
 - introspection. *Incorrect*
 - natural selection. *Incorrect*
 - self-esteem. *Incorrect*
-

- 73 ■ ■ — Natassia believes that boys learn to be more aggressive than girls primarily because boys are more frequently exposed to external pressures to fight. Natassia's belief most directly exemplifies the

_____ perspective.

- behavioral (*True Answer*)Correct
 - evolutionary *Incorrect*
 - cognitive *Incorrect*
 - psychodynamic *Incorrect*
 - biological *Incorrect*
-

74 ■ — Which psychological perspective highlights the manner in which
■ — people encode, process, store, and retrieve information?

- cognitive (*True Answer*)Correct
 - psychodynamic *Incorrect*
 - behavioral *Incorrect*
 - biological *Incorrect*
 - evolutionary *Incorrect*
-

75 ■ — A concern with the reasoning processes that contribute to
■ — effective problem solving is most characteristic of the _____
perspective.

- behavioral *Incorrect*
 - evolutionary *Incorrect*
 - social-cultural *Incorrect*
 - cognitive (*True Answer*)Correct
 - biological *Incorrect*
-

76 ■ — Dr. MacPherson believes that the way students organize and
■ — think about the information in their textbooks will strongly
influence their ability to later remember and use what they have
studied. Dr. MacPherson's ideas most directly exemplify the
_____ perspective.

- social-cultural *Incorrect*
 - cognitive (*True Answer*)Correct
 - psychodynamic *Incorrect*
 - humanistic *Incorrect*
 - biological *Incorrect*
-

77 ■ — Dr. Kozak has concluded that the unusually low incidence of
■ — alcohol dependence among citizens of a small African country
can be attributed to strong fundamentalist religious influences in
that region. This belief best illustrates a(n) _____
perspective.

- humanistic *Incorrect*
 - evolutionary *Incorrect*
 - psychodynamic *Incorrect*
 - biological *Incorrect*
 - social-cultural (*True Answer*)*Correct*
-

78 ■ — Which perspective is most concerned with the unique ways in which individuals interpret their own life experiences?

- behavioral *Incorrect*
 - cognitive (*True Answer*)*Correct*
 - biological *Incorrect*
 - evolutionary *Incorrect*
 - psychodynamic *Incorrect*
-

79 ■ — Which perspective would focus on the extent to which different styles of parenting are encouraged among various ethnic communities?

- evolutionary *Incorrect*
 - cognitive *Incorrect*
 - psychodynamic *Incorrect*
 - social-cultural (*True Answer*)*Correct*
 - biological *Incorrect*
-

80 ■ — Dr. Wilson attributes the delinquent behaviors of many teens to the pressures associated with being members of street gangs. Her account best illustrates a(n) _____ perspective.

- psychodynamic *Incorrect*
 - behavioral *Incorrect*
 - social-cultural (*True Answer*)*Correct*
 - biological *Incorrect*
 - evolutionary *Incorrect*
-

81 ■ — Which perspective would suggest that the facial expressions associated with the emotions of lust and rage are inherited?

- cognitive *Incorrect*
 - behavioral *Incorrect*
 - evolutionary (*True Answer*)*Correct*
 - social-cultural *Incorrect*
 - psychodynamic *Incorrect*
-

- 82 ■ — A theoretical perspective in psychology can be like a two-dimensional view of a three-dimensional object because each perspective is
- limited in its scope. *(True Answer)Correct*
 - likely to contradict other perspectives. *Incorrect*
 - based on assumptions shared by other perspectives. *Incorrect*
 - of little value for applied research. *Incorrect*
 - impossible to test scientifically. *Incorrect*
-

- 83 ■ — Dr. Robinson conducts basic research on the relationship between brain chemistry and intellectual functioning. Which psychological specialty does Dr. Robinson's research best represent?
- social psychology *Incorrect*
 - clinical psychology *Incorrect*
 - biological psychology *(True Answer)Correct*
 - industrial-organizational psychology *Incorrect*
 - developmental psychology *Incorrect*
-

- 84 ■ — Dr. Santaniello conducts basic research on how children's moral thinking changes as they grow older. It is most likely that Dr. Santaniello is a(n) _____ psychologist.
- social *Incorrect*
 - clinical *Incorrect*
 - developmental *(True Answer)Correct*
 - industrial-organizational *Incorrect*
 - biological *Incorrect*
-

- 85 ■ — Dr. Tiao conducts basic research on the effects of head injuries on people's problem-solving and abstract-reasoning skills. Which psychological specialty does her research best represent?
- developmental psychology *Incorrect*
 - biological psychology *(True Answer)Correct*
 - industrial-organizational psychology *Incorrect*
 - clinical psychology *Incorrect*
 - personality psychology *Incorrect*
-

- 86 ■ — Dr. Winkle conducts basic research on the systematic changes in intelligence associated with aging. It is most likely that Dr. Winkle is a(n) _____ psychologist.
- biological *Incorrect*
 - social *Incorrect*

- developmental *(True Answer)Correct*
 - industrial-organizational *Incorrect*
 - personality *Incorrect*
-

87 ■ ■ ■ — Dr. Karima conducts basic research on the relative effectiveness of massed practice and spaced practice on a person's ability to remember information. Dr. Karima is most likely a _____ psychologist.

- social *Incorrect*
 - developmental *Incorrect*
 - personality *Incorrect*
 - biological *Incorrect*
 - cognitive *(True Answer)Correct*
-

88 ■ ■ ■ — Dr. Wilcox conducts basic research on the behavioral differences between shy and outgoing people. Dr. Wilcox is most likely a(n) _____ psychologist.

- clinical *Incorrect*
 - biological *Incorrect*
 - cognitive *Incorrect*
 - industrial-organizational *Incorrect*
 - personality *(True Answer)Correct*
-

89 ■ ■ ■ — Dr. Veenstra conducts basic research on the impact of racial prejudice on behavior. Dr. Veenstra is most likely a(n) _____ psychologist.

- developmental *Incorrect*
 - clinical *Incorrect*
 - social *(True Answer)Correct*
 - biological *Incorrect*
 - industrial-organizational *Incorrect*
-

90 ■ ■ ■ — Dr. Caleigh conducts basic research on the relationship between adults' language skills and their capacity to solve mathematical problems. Dr. Caleigh is most likely a(n) _____ psychologist.

- cognitive *(True Answer)Correct*
 - biological *Incorrect*
 - clinical *Incorrect*
 - social *Incorrect*
 - industrial-organizational *Incorrect*
-

- 91 ■ ■ ■ — Dr. Ochoa develops tests to accurately identify the most qualified job applicants in a large manufacturing firm. Which psychological specialty does Dr. Ochoa's work best represent?
- developmental psychology *Incorrect*
 - industrial-organizational psychology *(True Answer)Correct*
 - biological psychology *Incorrect*
 - clinical psychology *Incorrect*
 - psychiatry *Incorrect*
-

- 92 ■ ■ ■ — Which professional specialty focuses on the diagnosis and treatment of people with psychological disorders?
- personality psychology *Incorrect*
 - social psychology *Incorrect*
 - biological psychology *Incorrect*
 - clinical psychology *(True Answer)Correct*
 - developmental psychology *Incorrect*
-

- 93 ■ ■ ■ — Working in a community mental health center, Dr. Thatcher treats adults who suffer from severe depression. Dr. Thatcher is most likely a(n) _____ psychologist.
- personality *Incorrect*
 - industrial-organizational *Incorrect*
 - social *Incorrect*
 - clinical *(True Answer)Correct*
 - developmental *Incorrect*
-

- 94 ■ ■ ■ — Dr. Lipka is involved in an applied research study of customer satisfaction with a newly developed line of facial cosmetics and other beauty aids. Dr. Lipka is most likely a(n) _____ psychologist.
- clinical *Incorrect*
 - developmental *Incorrect*
 - social *Incorrect*
 - personality *Incorrect*
 - industrial-organizational *(True Answer)Correct*
-

- 95 ■ ■ ■ — For no apparent reason, Adam has recently begun to feel so tense and anxious that he frequently stays home from work. It would be most beneficial for Adam to contact a(n) _____ psychologist.
- industrial-organizational *Incorrect*
 - clinical *(True Answer)Correct*

- **personality** *Incorrect*
 - **biological** *Incorrect*
 - **social** *Incorrect*
-

96 ■ ■ ■ — **Clinical psychologists specialize in**

- **constructing surveys.** *Incorrect*
 - **animal research.** *Incorrect*
 - **providing therapy to troubled people.** *(True Answer)Correct*
 - **providing drugs to treat behavioral disorders.** *Incorrect*
 - **treating patients in clinical settings.** *Incorrect*
-

97 ■ ■ ■ — **The specialist most likely to have a medical degree is a(n)**

- **clinical psychologist.** *Incorrect*
 - **industrial-organizational psychologist.** *Incorrect*
 - **developmental psychologist.** *Incorrect*
 - **psychiatrist.** *(True Answer)Correct*
 - **biological psychologist.** *Incorrect*
-

98 ■ ■ ■ — **Dr. Mills conducts research on why individuals conform to the behaviors and opinions of others. Which specialty area does his research best represent?**

- **cognitive psychology** *Incorrect*
 - **social psychology** *(True Answer)Correct*
 - **developmental psychology** *Incorrect*
 - **clinical psychology** *Incorrect*
 - **industrial-organizational psychology** *Incorrect*
-

99 ■ ■ ■ — **Mr. Kay is interested in whether individual differences affect learning. Mr. Kay is most likely a(n) _____ psychologist.**

- **human factors** *Incorrect*
 - **developmental** *Incorrect*
 - **educational** *(True Answer)Correct*
 - **social** *Incorrect*
 - **clinical** *Incorrect*
-

100 ■ ■ ■ — **Mr. Bown uses her knowledge of a person's cognitive processes to design computer programs that are easier to use. Mr. Bown is most likely a(n) _____ psychologist.**

- **cognitive** *Incorrect*

- educational *Incorrect*
- developmental *Incorrect*
- human factors (*True Answer*)*Correct*
- biological *Incorrect*

101 ■ ■ ■ — Mr. Christian has designed a camera with buttons that are easy to reach and see. Mr. Christian is most likely

- a cognitive psychologist. *Incorrect*
- conducting basic research. *Incorrect*
- using psychometrics. *Incorrect*
- engaged in applied research. (*True Answer*)*Correct*
- engaged in introspection. *Incorrect*

102 ■ ■ ■ — While reading her AP Psychology textbook, Sara scans the section headings, noticing how the units are organized, and forms questions to answer while reading. According to the text, her strategy best reflects

- how knowledge transforms us. *Incorrect*
- the nature of psychology as a science. *Incorrect*
- how we construct our perceptions. *Incorrect*
- active processing of the material. (*True Answer*)*Correct*
- how psychology affects other disciplines. *Incorrect*

103 ■ ■ ■ — According to the text, the SQ3R study method is effective because it

- demonstrates the power of unconscious processing. *Incorrect*
- allows us to challenge our preconceptions. *Incorrect*
- utilizes active processing of the text information. (*True Answer*)*Correct*
- engages the whole brain, not just a small percentage. *Incorrect*
- increases the investment you are making in studying psychology. *Incorrect*

104 ■ ■ ■ — Tom believes that children are born with neither good nor bad thoughts, desires, or character traits. He suggests, instead, that parents and culture shape individual minds and hearts in virtuous or harmful directions.

For John Locke and Charles Darwin, note whether that philosopher would agree or disagree with Tom's claims. In each case, explain why each would agree or disagree with Tom. Also

explain why you would agree or disagree with Tom.

- Student responses should identify that Tom's opinion agrees most with John Locke's view (Locke believed that children are born *tabula rasa*, or a “blank slate” and that we develop due to life experiences). Responses should explain how Darwin might have disagreed with Tom's opinion since Darwin emphasized the role of genetics in survival advantages. Student responses should also indicate why they agree or disagree with Tom.
-

105  Julie, a physics major, has difficulty believing that psychology is a science, because people cannot observe other people's thoughts and sensations. Explain how Wilhelm Wundt and John Watson would have responded to Julie's skepticism regarding psychology's scientific status.

- Student responses should explain that both Wundt and Watson would disagree with Julie's claim that psychology could not be a science. Student answers should in some way acknowledge Wundt's use of the experimental method and Watson's emphasis on observable behaviors.
-

106  Briefly describe the limitations of Edward Titchener's method of “introspection” and explain why current psychological researchers would be unlikely to use introspection to gather data.

- Student responses should list some of the relevant limitations of introspection as an accurate data-gathering method, such as the possibility of errors in people's self-reports, people's inability to describe experiences completely, and variations among people.
-

107  William James developed his theory of functionalism around the same time Charles Darwin was developing the theory of evolution. How did Darwin's theory influence James' theory of functionalism?

- Students should indicate that the primary influence involves adaptation, the idea that organisms adapt to environmental conditions. Darwin described how successive generations of animals physically adapt through natural selection; James thought that our cognitive abilities developed as adaptations that contribute to our survival. Students need to describe this connection, but do not necessarily need to use the term

adaptation.

108  What was revolutionary about the “cognitive revolution” when compared with earlier theories, such as psychoanalytic theory and behaviorism?

- Student responses should identify how cognitive psychologists contended that the ways we remember and process information are key factors in influencing our behavior. Students should contrast this idea with psychoanalytic views that conscious thoughts and behaviors are controlled by unconscious forces and with behaviorist views that behavior results from past thinking, not cognition.

109  Explain how both nature and nurture likely contribute to your personality traits. Identify at least three of your personality traits, and discuss possible contributions of nature and nurture for each trait.

- Student responses should list at least three personality traits. During the discussion of each trait, students should identify at least one possible nature (genetic/biological) influence on the trait and one nurture (environmental/conditioning [or learning: see earlier note about conditioning]/cognitive) influence on the trait.

110  Jack is a second-grade student. He seems to have no interest in learning, often daydreaming in class and frequently disrupting the class by throwing objects at other students. Describe how a biopsychosocial approach might provide both an integrated explanation of Jack's classroom behavior and practical suggestions for helping Jack to cope more effectively with the challenges he faces.

- Student responses should identify at least one biological influence (such as a genetic predisposition, brain chemistry, or hormonal influence) , one psychological influence (learned response, emotional response, or cognitive interpretation), and one social-cultural influence (cultural expectation, or peer or group influence). Each influence should be discussed in the context of Jack's behaviors.

111  Kathy does not want to become a psychologist because she has no interest in analyzing emotionally disturbed people. Use your knowledge of psychology's subfields and perspectives to expand Kathy's limited understanding of career opportunities for

psychologists.

- **Student responses should indicate knowledge that counseling psychologists, clinical psychologists, and psychiatrists are only three of the many subfields of psychology. Students could indicate this knowledge through mentioning some specific subfields of psychology (for example, educational psychologist or social psychologist) or through a more general discussion of research psychology versus psychology as a “helping profession” (for example, counseling and clinical psychology).**

112  **Your friend Dave says: “How can you stand to study the history of psychology? Every single one of those theories is basically the same: the brain controls our behavior.” Given the history of psychology, evaluate Dave's claim using the following terms in their appropriate context:**

- **Introspection**
- **Psychoanalytic theory**
- **Behaviorism**
- **Humanistic psychology**
- **Cognitive revolution**
- **Cognitive dissonance**
- **Conformity**
- **Social-cultural perspective**

- **Point 1: Introspection: Students should demonstrate an understanding of the technique of introspection (training participants to carefully report elements of specific sensory experiences) and relate this technique to Dave's claim. Students could argue that it supports Dave's claim because it focuses on the relationship between our behaviors and our inner experiences, or that it contradicts Dave's claim because it focuses on something other than the brain's “control” of our behavior.**

Point 2: Psychoanalytic theory: Students should demonstrate an understanding of psychoanalytic theory (the idea that unconscious anxieties and desires control our behavior) and relate this theory to Dave's claim. The explanation of this relationship should include the idea that psychoanalytic theory refutes Dave's claim that all psychological theories are the same, because psychoanalytic theory is unique in the way it explains and deals with unconscious aspects of the mind.

Point 3: Behaviorism: Students should demonstrate an understanding of the concept of behaviorism (our behaviors are controlled by past conditioning). When relating behaviorism to Dave's claim, students should discuss how behaviorism refutes the claim that our thoughts control our behaviors by noting that behaviorists contend that past learning, not cognition, explains and predicts behavior.

Point 4: Humanistic psychology: Students should demonstrate an understanding of this perspective and how humanists view the relationship between our motivations and behaviors. Student responses should include the idea that humanistic psychologists believe that humans strive to overcome obstacles in their path and that negative behaviors will improve given proper environmental conditions and the supportive reactions of those around them.

Point 5: Cognitive revolution: Students should demonstrate an understanding of the nature of the cognitive revolution (which emphasized that how we remember and process information influences our behaviors). Students might explain the ways in which this supports Dave's claim, noting that cognitive psychologists agree that our brain is a primary influence on behavior or emphasizing how the cognitive revolution was a change in the history of psychology, refuting Dave's claim.

Point 6: Cognitive dissonance: Students should demonstrate an understanding of cognitive dissonance (a phenomenon occurring when we change our thinking about a situation after acting in a specific way). Students should discuss how this concept contradicts Dave's claim that all psychological theories involve ways that thinking guides behavior, since these research findings establish that our behaviors can influence the way we think.

Point 7: Conformity: Students should demonstrate an understanding of the social psychological concept of conformity (the tendency to conform to the behaviors of a group). Students should discuss how conformity research findings contradict Dave's claim, since many social psychologists predict our behaviors can be changed through social factors regardless of our cognitive attitudes.

Point 8: Social-cultural perspective: Students should discuss how the social-cultural perspective contradicts Dave's claim.

Social-cultural researchers focus on the powerful ways in which culture influences and predicts our behaviors, including the study of how psychological principles either affect all humans universally regardless of culture or how the principles affect people differently in different cultures. This research focus does not involve how the brain influences behavior.
